CALIFORNIA

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XXXVIII | San Francisco, November 17, 1939 | No. 42

CALIFORNIA

Olson's New Proposal For Old-Age Pensions Is to Pay $60 a Month

As an aftermath of the election of Tuesday, November 7, at which the so-called "ham and eggs" pension proposal was beaten by a tremendous vote of the state's electorate, Governor Culbert L. Olson proposed this week to seek federal co-operation in a program to pay to needy citizens 60 years of age or over a monthly pension of $50 to $60, said to be higher than that paid by any state in the Union.

Declaring that while the recent election "helped to clear the political atmosphere," it did not settle the "basic economic problem besetting the people —the problem of making a living." The governor said he would call a special session of the Legislature and present it with his new pension plan.

His proposal is that (1) California lower its minimum age limit for pensions from 65 years to 60; (2) that the State Legislature pass a bill providing for the payment of California's share of a proposed pension of $50 a month, and (3) that the state push its program for the re-employment of its employables, including those of advanced age.

Election Did Not Ban Pensions

The California electorate last Tuesday "did not intend by their refusal of the 'ham and eggs' proposal to say 'no' to every pension proposal," he continued. "Most assuredly I did not so intend when I voiced my criticism of the measure."

Olson said he was outlining his new program for both an immediate and long-term attack on the problem of old-age pensions "in keeping with the platform on which I was elected."

He said he was convinced "America's resources and productive facilities are ample to sustain a cash pension of at least $50 to $60 per month at the age of 60—a pension based upon need.

"Further, I am convinced that paying such pensions would have a salutary and beneficial effect upon the entire social fabric and that it would help to reform and reinvigorate our economic system."

He said one criticism of the present pension systems—both federal and state—is that there is no provision for those persons between 60 and 65.

"Yet between those age limits we find thousands of citizens who have no means of subsistence and no hope of employment.

To Lower Age Requirement

"California must take the lead in endeavors to persuade the national government to find the means to lower the age requirement to 60, and to pay to such citizens a pension of $60 a month. If this cannot be accomplished then we must endeavor to secure an immediate increase of the present aid given by the federal government from $20 to $30 per month, so that we might pay a pension of at least $50 per month here in California.

He noted that congressional action on the question of old age pensions "is very slow." It will be only by gradual action that the nation can have nationally financed and nationally administered uniform old-age pensions that will care for the aged equally in all the states, he said.

"In the meantime, we must do the very best we can here in California. Therefore, I shall recommend to our State Legislature at its special session, soon to be called by me, that it pass a bill providing for the payment of California's share of this proposed pension of $50 per month to persons who have reached the age of 60."

He said that under the present law it will cost the state about $1,250,000 a month for a maximum of $40 a month at 65. The counties would have to pay a like amount. To lower the age requirement to 60, he said, "the state's share probably will cost an additional $1,250,000 a month, or $15,000,000 a year, less, of course, the sums now being paid to these citizens as unemployment doles."

State Can Raise New Revenues

"I am confident California can raise the new revenues required for this as well as for unemployment relief, and for retirement of our state deficits," declared the governor.

Olson said he was convinced that upping the pension payment would not induce a widespread influx of "senior citizens" from states which are "less generous." There is no evidence of increased immigration of pension seekers now, although California already is the nation's most generous state, he said. Newcomers also would have to reside here too long in order to qualify, he argued.

California, he said, is advancing the cause of old-age pensions in another way. "That is, by a flank attack—an attack upon the basic problem of unemployment through a program of re-employment. We maintain that gainful employment is far superior to doles or pensions for able-bodied men and women of whatever age."

The "flank attack" to which he referred is a program of production-for-use, proposed by the Richards committee, and now getting under way through the State Unemployment Relief Administration.

"Production for Use" Plan

"Basically, our program is a simple one; namely, that the unemployed be put to work producing, with their own labor, food, clothing and shelter for themselves; and the other necessities of decent, healthful existence.

"We shall start in a small way in order to avoid error and assure success. We plan producer and consumer co-operatives of, by and among and for the unemployed, and other production enterprises, with central wholesale clearing houses.

"Once under way, such a program will be susceptible of an expansion limited only by the need. It can absorb the unemployed in unlimited numbers and totally without reference to their age. There will be productive work for young people as well as for the men and women above 45 who are able-bodied and willing to work."

He concluded his address with the statement that the heavy vote in the special election on the "ham and eggs" pension proposal "served to awaken the social consciousness of our entire citizenry.

"It has aroused public sentiment in support of a sound, feasible, workable old-age pension program—pensions paid in the lawful money of the United States. This is an objective to which I shall continue to devote my energies as governor of California."

Federal Judge's Ruling Undermines Basis for Teamsters' Indictment

A Federal District Court decision just handed down in New Orleans destroys the basis for the indictment of union officials in Washington, D. C., and St. Louis, Mo., under the anti-trust laws, Joseph A. Padway, counsel for the American Federation of Labor, declared in a statement issued in Washington.

The indictments accuse officials of the Teamsters' Union in Washington and the Carpenters' Union in St. Louis of conspiracy in restraint of trade on account of jurisdictional disputes and strikes. Padway pointed out that Federal Judge Gaston L. Porterie in the New Orleans case ruled:

"Such competition between labor unions is lawful and the acts pleaded in furtherance thereof, even to the extent of threatening strikes in furtherance of such lawful object, are lawful and proper. There can be no conspiracy to perform lawful acts in furtherance of a lawful purpose."

Padway represented a group of building trades unions in New Orleans who were sued by members of the C.I.O. because they refused to recognize the jurisdiction of the C.I.O. over certain types of work and threatened to strike if the work went to C.I.O. members. The C.I.O. charged a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Judge Porterie dismissed the suit on November 2.

Department of Justice Policy Criticized

In discussing the decision, Padway said:

"This is a highly important ruling, not only in its immediate results but also as it affects the new notion advanced recently by the Department of Justice that it can proceed to indict union officials under the anti-trust laws on the basis of jurisdictional strikes.

"This policy is a reactionary and retrogressive mistake. It flies in the face of the liberal construction placed on the anti-trust laws as they affect labor in the last twenty-five years. As Judge Porterie stated in his decision:

"'Historically in the United States the tendency is to make it harder and harder for the activities of labor to form the basis of violation of the anti-trust laws. See Clayton Act of 1914, amending the Sherman Act of 1890.'

Quotes From Clayton Act

"Let us see, as the judge suggests, what the Clayton Act says. In Section 6 it declares that the 'labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce' and it goes on:

"'Nothing contained in the anti-trust laws shall be construed to forbid the existence and operation of labor, agricultural or horticultural organizations, instituted for the purpose of mutual help, and not having capital stock or conducted for profit, or to forbid or restrain individual members of such organizations from lawfully carrying out the legitimate objects thereof; nor shall such organizations, or the members thereof, be held or construed to be illegal combinations or conspiracies in restraint of trade under the anti-trust laws.'

"Apparently the Department of Justice is now trying to get around the clear language of the law

(Continued on Page Two)

Chicago Guild Charged With Misstating Facts

By JOSEPH A. WISE (L. L. N. S.)

The American Newspaper Guild is doggedly carrying on with its boycott of the Hearst press in Chicago, despite the fact that the American Federation of Labor affiliates in the State of Illinois are familiarized with the fact that the "strike" which the guild declared on December 5, 1938, is being used as a money-raising scheme by the guild leaders to keep them and their young lawyers in "cakes."

A.F.L. Unions Deceived

The sound trucks and literature put out by the guild persist in misstatements of fact in reference to the number of persons involved and the amount of support that the guild has been receiving from A.F.L. unions from coast to coast.

It is true that many A.F.L. unions, deceived by the spurious claims put out by the guild, have sent money to the guild leaders to carry on the boycott. These A.F.L. affiliates are only contributing to the attempted destruction of the jobs of more than 2000 other A.F.L. members. The Hearst press in Chicago is thoroughly unionized, from an A.F.L. standpoint, from cellar to garret.

Boycott Force Weakening

But there is an evident weakening of the force of the boycott. Advertisers are getting up courage to go ahead with their patronage of the Hearst press. The guild boycott and its leaders are taking on the shabby appearance that was bound to result from such a fake attempt to carry on as alleged trade unionists.

The claims of the guild in reference to the number of persons involved illustrates the kind of "strike" that the guild has been carrying on in Chicago. The sound trucks on the streets and the publicity matter put out by the guild have alleged that the guild has anywhere from 500 to 800 members on strike.

Restoration of 220 Jobs

In its present official demand on the Hearst management the guild asks for the restoration to jobs of 220 persons with back pay to December 5, 1938, and that in future five A.F.L. front office or editorial workers be fired before a guild member can be separated from his or her job. An A.F.L. member is a "scab," according to the guild viewpoint.

When the American Newspaper Guild officers were on the stand at hearings of the National Labor Relations Board they were under oath. They were running the risk of perjury charges if they did not tell the truth. On the witness stand they swore that they had twenty-eight dues-paying members who had been employed on the Chicago Hearst press.

Paint Makers Win Strike

Paint Makers' Union announces that the men on strike at the Nason Paint Company plant in San Francisco returned to work last week after the company and union agreed to the following terms:

(1) Pay union wages.

(2) Call union hiring hall for men.

(3) All employees not members of the union shall immediately make application for membership.

(4) One expelled member shall reaffiliate with the union, creating 100 per cent union membership in the plant.

The union went on strike the previous week when the company refused to meet their demands. The San Francisco Labor Council sanctioned the strike, as well as the Brotherhood of Painters.

THREE MILLION ENJOY UNION SHOP

Three million union members in the United States are working under closed shop agreements with employers, according to a report by the United States Department of Labor.

Federal Judge's Ruling

(Continued from Page One)

by contending that a union organization in calling a jurisdictional strike is not 'lawfully carrying out the legitimate objects' of the union. This is shallow, tricky and untenable reasoning.

Jurisdictional Strikes Held Legitimate

"No matter how much we deplore the existence of jurisdictional disputes, no matter how eagerly we hope that such disputes can be composed by agreement or mediation, the fact remains that jurisdictional strikes do carry out the legitimate objects of a union because the object of such strikes is organization.

"As Judge Porterie pointed out, when two unions compete for the right to organize and represent a group of employees they are pursuing a lawful object. When one of the unions resorts to a strike and peaceful economic pressure to carry out its lawful objective, such a strike cannot be held in law or logic an illegal violation of the anti-trust laws."

Swing Toward Union To Follow N.L.R.B. Order

The death blow struck at the Association of Western Union Employees by the National Labor Relations Board in its disestablishment order is certain to accelerate the already rapidly growing swing towards the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, says Frank B. Powers, international president.

"The Labor Board has carefully followed the career of this most strongly entrenched of all company unions from its conception in the mind of Newcomb Carlton in 1918 down to the present time. It was set up for the specific purpose of blocking the rights of adequate representation to Western Union employees in 1918, when the Commercial Telegraphers' Union was making some headway.

Association Carefully Fostered

"The association required the most careful assistance of the company during its early life, in order to drive the employees into line, and the board has very accurately stated the situation when it declared:

"'The association stands today, precisely as it has stood since 1918, as the servant of the respondent (W.U.), alert to perform both actively and passively the role of an obstacle to freedom of organization enunciated by Woodrow Wilson in 1918 and reaffirmed in the act on July 5, 1935.'

Decision Removes Fear

"Now that the employees no longer have any fears of losing their jobs, or their existing rights if they resign from the company union, there will be no further hesitancy in affiliating with the C.T.U. American Federation of Labor and C.T.U. organizers in Chicago and New York since last March have found but one objection to joining the C.T.U., and that was apprehension as to their standing in the Western Union service. Thousands have assured our organizers that their first choice was the C.T.U. when they were free to leave the A.W.U.E.

"Western Union employees in Washington, Indianapolis, Columbus, Cleveland and many other cities, however, did not wait for the inevitable end of the company union. Washington was certified early in 1939, in a contest with the company union and the Western Union. An agreement was negotiated in October and has just been signed. If this decision means that the company union is to be eliminated from future elections the C.T.U. expects to have its hands full in handling petitions to the Labor Board for certification in the various cities in which it is already organized.

W.U. Changes Attitude

"After some eighty years of the most bitter fighting against the C.T.U. and its predecessors, the Western Union Telegraph Company has already recognized the changed conditions and has recognized the C.T.U. Only an occasional instance of discrimination against a C.T.U. member has come to our attention during the past three years of organizational work. I expect to see the Western Union take its place alongside that other reformed organization, the Associated Press, which now has a union shop agreement with the C.T.U. and finds the new relations with its organized employees working out very satisfactorily.

"With the continued aid of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated bodies, the Western Union employees too, will take their places in the ranks of organized labor."

FLORE ON WESTERN TOUR

Edward Flore, international general president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Union and Bartenders' League of America, will visit Bakersfield on November 18, during his Western tour, it is announced.

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Public Health Service For Migratory Workers

Dr. A. E. Larsen has been appointed medical director of the Agricultural Workers' Health and Medical Association in California and Arizona and medical consultant to the Farm Security Administration for the Western region, it was announced last week by Laurence I. Hewes, Jr., acting regional director of the Farm Security Administration.

The well-known San Francisco physician organized and has headed for five years this city's Central Medical Bureau, which handles medical cases from county and state relief rolls. He was selected for his new position by the board of directors of the Agricultural Workers' Health and Medical Association.

The association is a corporation administered by the Farm Security Administration in co-operation with the California State Relief Administration, California Medical Association and State Department of Public Health. Its medical aid is extended exclusively to rural areas, among migratory agricultural workers and other low-income farm people. In confirming his appointment, Dr. Larson said:

New Horizons in Public Health

"This medical association opens new horizons in the field of public health service, particularly among migratory field workers. Its purpose is to preserve health and provide a minimum of medical care for persons who have been unable to afford the standards of care American civilization demands.

"Such a program pays dividends, because it not only improves individual health but safeguards public health generally," he said. "By reducing disease and preventing the spread of epidemics, hundreds of thousands of dollars are saved for taxpayers of California and Arizona. Moreover, the tremendous load on county hospitals is lightened."

He pointed out that disease does not respect social distinctions, and an epidemic can spread from a migrant's shack across the thresholds of mansions unless checked at the outset.

The Agricultural Workers' Health and Medical Association has established twelve offices in California and five in Arizona in districts where migratory workers are concentrated. Any eligible worker in need of medical care receives a membership card in the association entitling him to treatment by a physician of his own choice, whom he has selected from a professional panel.

Hospital facilities are arranged for serious cases, and treatment by surgeons and specialists where the condition demands. Maternity cases get pre-natal care according to individual need.

Career of New Director

Dr. A. E. Larsen was graduated from the University of California in 1921, the same year he rowed at stroke on the varsity crew which won the national championship at Poughkeepsie. He received his M.D. from the university in 1925 and then engaged in private practice.

In 1931 the tall, athletic physician was a member of the Academy of Science expedition to the Galapagos Islands on Templeton Crocker's yacht "Zaca." He studied strange forms of land and sea animal life and brought back specimens for the University of California.

Five years ago Dr. Larsen left private practice for the field of public health, which he calls "my real mission in life." He has been summoned to Washington twice in the past two years to take part in conferences on national health problems and programs. In July, 1938, he attended the White House conference for organizing public health measures on a national scale, and again this year was called to the conference on rural health programs headed by Dr. R. C. Williams, chief medical officer of the Farm Security Administration.

It was Dr. Larsen's work with the Central Medical Bureau in San Francisco which brought him a national reputation in the field of public health. The medical profession has already set its stamp of approval on the work of the Agricultural Workers' Health and Medical Association, which Dr. Larsen will now head to carry on the Farm Security Administration's rural health program in California and Arizona.

NATIONAL DEBT AT ALL-TIME HIGH

The national debt is now more than $41,000,000,000, equivalent to approximately $315 for every man, woman and child in the country. It reached that all-time high level recently, Treasury Department statistics indicated. The aggregate federal debt would approximate $46,356,000,000 if the government's contingent liabilities were included in the computation.

Bridges Contempt Appeal Denied By California Supreme Court

By a four to three vote the State Supreme Court this week denied Harry Bridges, California C.I.O. director, a rehearing in his appeal from a Los Angeles Superior Court decision by which he was fined $125 for contempt of court some months ago.

Justices Jesse W. Carter and Phil S. Gibson, recent appointees of Governor Olson, and Douglas L. Edmonds voted to grant a rehearing.

Bridges was fined for publishing a telegram he sent to Secretary of Labor Perkins protesting as "outrageous" a court decision in litigation between the I.L.A. and the I.L.W.U. The decision had not yet become final when the telegram was published.

Following the ruling, Attorney Ben Margolis, representing Bridges, declared the case will undoubtedly be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

"Red Cross Roll Call"

Governor Culbert L. Olson on Monday last issued a proclamation designating the period of November 11 to November 30 as "Red Cross Roll Call Period" in California.

The Red Cross has greater significance than in previous years, Olson said, in view of the "expanding domestic program" and the "increasing necessity" to furnish aid to civilians and soldiers of the European conflifict.

COLORED WORKERS FORM UNIONS

Two American Federation of Labor unions of colored workers employed in Bestrop, La., area paper mills have recently been chartered.

Frame-Up by G-Men Is Charged by Teamsters

Eight officials of the American Federation of Labor Teamsters' Union in Iowa and Nebraska went on trial in federal court at Sioux City last week on five drastic indictments growing out of a local strike. Union spokesmen charged the prosecution was the result of a "frame-up" between federal G-men and anti-labor employers.

The case dates back to the damaging of a Sioux City bakery truck near the Iowa-Nebraska state line during a strike of bakery drivers in July, 1938. G-men, assigned to investigate, spent fifteen months seeking evidence.

Finally, on September 23, at 4 a. m., they swept into the homes of six sleeping union leaders in Sioux City, Des Moines and Omaha and hauled them off to jail. Two more were seized later.

They were confronted with this surprising array of charges: Transporting a stolen car across state lines; interference with interstate commerce; conspiracy to do both the above acts; conspiracy to steal bakery goods, and possession of stolen bakestuffs.

As the men were placed on trial Thomas V. Smith, secretary-treasurer of General Drivers' Local 554, a unit of the Teamsters' Union, issued an appeal to all labor unions to help the accused officials defend their case.

CITY GAS TAX FAILS

New Orleans recently eliminated a city gasoline tax of 2 cents a gallon which had been in effect since last year, reports the California State Automobile Association. It was found the tax drove away business and had little value as a revenue producer. In Macon, Ga., a city gas tax has been invalidated by court ruling.

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Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL
Office, 103 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.
San Francisco, California
Telephone - MArket 6304
CHAS. A. DERRY, Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	Year
Single subscriptions	$1.50
To unions, each subscription (When subscribing for entire membership)	1.00
Single copies	.05

Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1939

Press Day Advanced

Owing to the fact that Thanksgiving Day (next Thursday) is a holiday and that the mail service will necessarily be curtailed, the Labor Clarion will be compelled to go to press a day earlier this week.

Therefore communications, advertising and other matter must be in this office before 5 p. m. next Tuesday in order to insure publication in the issue of November 24.

The "Unselfish" Bancroft

Governor Olson's Commission on Re-employment held a meeting last Saturday which, according to one reporter, "developed into a full-sized debate over the merits of the commission's recommendations."

The principal speaker, W. G. Riedy of the S.R.A.'s division of planning and research, described the production, consumer and self-help co-operatives suggested as "something concrete" in the way of "putting people back to work, not just keeping them alive."

But business men present, among them R. M. Eltringham of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and Philip Bancroft, Walnut Creek farmer, expressed opinions that the Re-employment Commission had suggested another "crackpot and socialistic measure."

Readers of the Labor Clarion will recall Bancroft as the leader of the reactionary and probably fascistic "Associated Farmers" who were so active in the last general state election, with aspirations to represent California in the United States Senate.

Those who took issue with Bancroft and Eltringham were Sidney Rubinow, assistant director of the State Department of Agriculture, and Professor Samuel May of the University of California.

Rubinow asserted that Bancroft had little reason to object to government aid for relief clients, inasmuch as Bancroft, a walnut grower, "had received government aid in the form of subsidies."

Then May asked Eltringham, "Has business some plan to take care of the unemployed? I haven't heard it if they have.

Riedy represented John R. Richards, state director of finance, and chairman of the commission. He declared the present relief system was expensive and rapidly approaching the "tax ceiling, beyond which lies disaster."

Riedy said also that the present system of relief was developing pressure groups among the aged and created a serious problem for the youth of unemployed families.

One co-operative project, Riedy explained, is being developed in southern California in order to show the next Legislature what the planners had in mind.

According to Riedy, it is definitely not the intention of the Re-employment Commission to develop a "socialistic" scheme. When the co-operatives are on a self-sustaining basis, and have repaid initial state loans, it is intended to make them private enterprises, he said.

The meeting was the fourteenth in the series sponsored by the California State Chamber of Commerce, one of whose directors, Harrison Robinson, said at the conclusion of the meeting that the chamber was "inquiring still, and has taken no position for or against the plan."

The purpose of the meeting was to have those present ask questions of state officials who had worked on the plan and who are considering legislation to put it into effect.

It would have been most interesting if Sidney Rubinow had entered more fully into Bancroft's participation in the bounty of the government and enlightened the citizens as to whether in the distribution of funds for walnut growers the workers in his walnut groves had benefited in the way of increased wages from the government's generosity.

"Circumstances Alter Cases"

("Open Forum," November 11)

Appearing before the presently constituted Supreme Court of California last week at its session in Sacramento in the contempt proceedings against the Los Angeles "Times," American Civil Liberties Union counsel A. L. Wirin began his argument by stating:

"I want to make it clear that I am appearing as a 'friend of the court,' not as a friend of the 'Times.' The 'Times' is now asserting its right to freedom of speech; the A.C.L.U. agrees that constitutional rights of the 'Times' have been abrogated by the conviction for contempt of court because of the 'Times'' comment upon cases pending in the Los Angeles Superior Court. So far as the 'Times' is concerned, it has never heretofore shown any concern for freedom of speech for anyone but itself. Certainly, when the constitutional rights of the people have been trampled upon it has maintained a discreet silence. Within this very fortnight, when freedom of speech and freedom of assemblage were denied striking cotton-pickers by armed vigilantes, the 'Times' maintained its usual silence.

"But the A.C.L.U. still agrees with Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, that freedom 'means freedom for the thought that we hate.' That is why I am here today fighting for freedom of the press for the greatest enemies of freedom in California—Harry Chandler and his Los Angeles 'Times.'"

As presently constituted the court includes Olson appointees, Phil Gibson and Jesse Carter, who succeeded Justices Langdon and Seawell, respectively. The Supreme Court ordered the "Times" case re-argued because of its inability to arrive at a decision.

The National A.C.L.U. filed a brief signed by Francis Biddle, now a judge of the United States Circuit of Appeals, and Osmond K. Fraenkel, outstanding New York constitutional lawyer. The Southern California Branch of the A.C.L.U. filed a supplemental brief signed by Gallagher, Wirin and Johnson.

The A.C.L.U. is urging the court to adopt the "clear and present danger rule," heretofore accepted by the Supreme Court in sedition and criminal syndicalism cases, and apply that rule to cases of contempt of court which arise out of publication.

In the meantime, the Supreme Court of California, in a five to one decision, confirmed the fine of $125 imposed by Superior Court Judge Edward T. Bishop on Harry Bridges because of Bridges' criticism of a decision by Superior Court Judge Ruben S. Schmidt.

In a forthcoming issue of the "Open Forum" we shall discuss that decision, as well as the order of the Supreme Court reversing the conviction for contempt of Germain Bulcke and V. Wahlenmaier, who sent critical telegrams to Judge Schmidt. In the meantime, Bridge's attorneys, Gallagher, Wirin and Johnson, and Gladstein, Grossman and Margolis, have filed with the Supreme Court a "petition for rehearing," urging the court to reverse its decision.

"Europe's Fate in Asia's Hands"

For the moment, at least, the fate of Europe lies in the hands of Asia. This situation has not existed since Vienna was liberated from the Ottoman threat in 1683 by John Sobieski, the patriot king of Poland.

This was stated in a lecture in Berkeley by Dr. Herbert I. Priestley, professor of Mexican history and librarian of the Bancroft Library, University of California. The lecture was the fourth of a series given by university staff experts on the general topic, "World Resources and Peace."

Indicating that the United States should not be too sure of its buffer of isolation and its apparent lack of a "causus belli," Dr. Priestley said:

"As the problem draws into its web all parts of the world, it is no longer pertinent to speak of the present critical situation as one of the 'wars of Europe.' If we examine the intensification of overseas imperialism from its inception to its present Frankenstein menace, it becomes evident that the American world is part and parcel of the system, is indeed, both its creature and its creator; and the idea that we have no concern with the most recent quarrels of Europe is a denial of historic processes, or a misinterpretation of the actualities, full of the danger implicit in an unjustified break with the past. I speak of this not merely from the joy of belaboring the obvious, but to try to show that any solution of the problem of imperialism must have great effect on the United States, and that we have not only responsibility toward its solution, but that our very existence is inherent in both process and outcome."

NIGHT-TIME ACCIDENTS

Traffic accidents occurring during dusk or darkness accounted for 19,200, or 59 per cent, of the 32,400 motor vehicle fatalities in the United States last year.

"Liberating" the Peasants

("New Leader," New York)

An important aspect of the Russian loot of Poland is that the bolsheviks have taken over a large peasant population devoted to individualist agriculture, and we may expect the same terror and privations for these peasants that destroyed millions of their kind in bolshevik Russia. Public ownership of cows, pigs, chickens, rakes, hoes, plows and harrows is fantastic enough, but when to it is added forcible seizure of products and extermination of "kulaks" who are considered exploiters if they possess a few cows and work animals, the bolsheviks make a caricature of socialization.

This ruthless and brutal policy in Russia has not solved the agricultural problem, although it has cost the lives of millions of helpless peasants by famine, execution and exile. The Ukranian and Polish peasants, now booty of the communazi conquest, face the prospect of similar horrors in the next few years. The "liberators" will liberate them by crucifying all who object to "socialization" and by enslaving the rest.

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

There is grumbling in the coal fields. Wherever miners congregate impromptu indignation meetings crop up. The talk is about taxes and the talk is harsh. The taxes the miners are objecting to are not taxes levied by the government but by John L. Lewis.

For again notices have gone out from Washington headquarters of the United Mine Workers informing the membership that two special assessments of $1 each will be levied against them to build up the C.I.O. war chest. Every miner who works five or more days per month will have a dollar checked off his pay envelope for two consecutive months willy-nilly.

And for what purposes is this fund of $800,000 being levied against men who earn scarcely enough to feed themselves and their families? Two reasons are stated. The first is to give Lewis a half-million dollar fund to play politics with in the 1940 presidential campaign. The second is to give him some extra cash to continue his raiding activities against the American Federation of Labor.

Are the miners informed of Lewis's political purposes or plans? No. All he says is "Hand over the dough!" and the coal operators deduct the assessments from the helpless miners' pay envelopes.

Are the miners consulted about their political preferences in 1940? No. All Lewis says is "Hand over the dough and I'll do with it as I please."

The Political Mystery

Does anyone know Lewis's leanings in the 1940 political campaign? No. How could anyone even guess? In 1932 Lewis supported Hoover against Roosevelt. In 1936 he contributed a half million dollars of the miners' money to the Democratic National Committee to re-elect Roosevelt. And only a few days ago he came out with a statement interpreted as opposing a third term for Roosevelt. So Lewis's political plans are a mystery to the experts, let along the toiling miners in the coal pits. For all the experts know and for all the miners know Lewis might go Democratic, Republican or Communist in 1940. And for all they know he might use the half million dollars in an attempt to elect himself President of the United States. It is no secret that he has such ambitions.

Aside from the money end of it, however, Lewis's political predilections are of no importance at all. The boys who make a business out of politics know that Lewis's approval of a candidate is equivalent to the kiss of death because the C.I.O. and its chieftain are so unpopular with the voters in this country. This has been proven so many times during elections in the past few years that it is a recognized fact. A Democratic member of Congress even stated from the floor of the House at the last regular session that it would be a good thing for the Democrats to give Lewis back to the Republicans along with the $500,000 the Democrats got from Lewis in 1936.

But there are principles involved in the political operations of Lewis that cannot be passed over lightly. His practices are so shocking that they constitute a national disgrace and a threat to honest elections and honest government.

Money Talks—Sometimes

As the Scripps-Howard newspapers pointed out in an editorial this week, if a private corporation tried to make campaign contributions as Lewis does out of union funds it would be a violation of the Corrupt Practices Act. But Lewis is in a position to need and demand more governmental favors than any private corporation.

Politics, this editorial notes, is a game where money talks. Should Lewis be lucky enough to pick the winning side in 1940 and help it along with a half-million dollar campaign contribution, would it be too far-fetched to suppose that he might be able to ask and receive important favors from the government in power?

Then, to go back to how the money is being collected, is it fair, is it American justice, to compel the members of the United Mine Workers to "kick in" for a cause they may oppose? Miners are like the rest of us. Some of them are Democrats, some are Republicans and some have miscellaneous political convictions. Why should the Republican miners be forced to contribute their hard-earned and much-needed money to help a party they oppose, or vice versa?

The answer, brothers and sisters, lies in the rule of force by which Lewis lives and continues in power. We have no objection to the closed shop. It is in many instances highly desirable. Nor do we oppose the check-off system. Because in many respects it is an efficient and sound method of dues-collection. But we do insist that when a union operates under a closed shop and check-off no special assessments should be levied without the approval of the membership expressed in a referendum vote. That would be the way of democracy. Lewis's way is the way of autocracy, the way of a Hitler or Stalin.

What Lewis is doing is sabotaging American democracy. He is sabotaging the free and democratic processes of our government. And he is sabotaging American labor because his activities, if permitted to continue unchecked, would destroy the very conditions under which organized labor finds it possible to exist and progress in the United States.

(A.F.L. Weekly News Service)

BIG INCREASE IN FREIGHT

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended October 21 totaled 861,198 cars, the highest since November 15, 1930, according to reports filed by the railroads with the Association of American Railroads. This was an increase of 16,243 cars above the preceding week this year, 155,914 cars more than the corresponding week in 1938 and 91,042 cars over the same period two years ago.

PROSPERITY BASED ON SUFFERING

It ought to be clear to us that we cannot found our American prosperity on the tragic sufferings of a European war. We should rather seek to protect our economy from the inevitably disastrous consequences of that war. Whether it is a short war or a long war, it will be followed by profound economic disorder in Europe, and perhaps by economic collapse. The more we rely on war business to help us, the more serious will be the economic dislocation in this country when that war business suddenly stops.—F. C. Harrington, W.P.A. commissioner.

The Road to Ruin

("Missouri Democrat")

In 1933 the resources of the Chase National Bank were $1,715,000,000. For six years thereafter Winthrop W. Aldrich, president of the bank, inveighed against the "ruin of the nation" in general and banking in particular as a result of "new deal" policies.

Last January, Mr. Aldrich warned that the nation "lacked confidence." In May he told the New York Bond Club that the "new deal" was leading to "financial chaos." Shortly afterward Mr. Aldrich left for a trip to Europe to "get away from it all."

Now he comes home to find a surprise. We see by the "Wall Street Journal" that: "Chase National Becomes First Bank With $3,000,000,000 Resources." In other words, as a result of "new deal" "ruin," Chase National has become the biggest bank in the country, with greater resources than any United States bank ever had.

Shed a tear.

Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

To say that the war in Europe will end speedily by internal combustion in Germany is mere poppycock without substantial evidence that there is within the German people the will and the power to perform the necessary blotto of its present gangster officialdom.

The Munich beer hall bombing does not directly come under the head of such evidence. It does indicate, however, that the German people are in need of super-colossal razzle-dazzle to convince them that the war must be carried on at any cost. File the beer hall bombing with the Reichstag fire.

The crescendo of the bombing was a classic period to Adolf Hitler's "blood and iron" tirade. The timing was off a bit, but that does not disturb the value of the whole. If this does not have the desired effect, what will be Hitler's next super-super-colossal production to rouse the rabble? It would be interesting to know if he has given any serious thought to ringing down the curtain with a fanfare of hari-kari.

* * *

Workers in European nations are confronted with problems that American workers know nothing of. One is the matter of time lost during air raids.

British labor is working on the problem and the General Council of the Trades Union Congress has taken up with the government the question of payment for working time lost as a result of air raids or air raid warnings. In some cases unions have been able to secure a satisfactory agreement on the question in negotiation with employers.

The council also took up with the railway executive the extension of time within which workmen's tickets will remain available in the event of air raids or air raid warnings interfering with the normal arrangements. It has been agreed that the time within which persons will be allowed to take their places in line at railway and tube stations for workmen's tickets shall be extended to thirty minutes from the "All clear" signal, and this arrangement may be modified in exceptional circumstances.

Contact has been made with the registrar of Friendly Societies on a proposal for legislation similar to that adopted during the last war, giving permission for the suspension of rules in regard to statutory meetings of trade unions and other bodies. It is hoped that provision will be made also in regard to the taking of ballots, publication of branch accounts, and other matters laid down in trade union rules which are difficult to operate under present circumstances.

* * *

The Washington "Daily News" says editorially: "Von Ribbentrop says Germany 'will now fight to the finish' in a war that has been 'forced upon her.' The German press shouts for an aerial invasion of England. The British retort that two can play at that game. The world continues to sit on the edge of its chair, waiting for the frightfulness which it has been fearing daily since September 3. We suspect that if Benjamin Franklin were here today he would still maintain, despite Versailles and Munich, that 'there never was a good war or a bad peace.'"

WHOLESALE PRICES

Wholesale commodity prices advanced quite generally during the week ended October 21, Commissioner Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports. "The bureau's index rose 0.6 per cent to 79.4 per cent of the 1926 average," Lubin said, "and practically offset the decline of the preceding two weeks. Sharp advances in prices of farm products, foods, textile products and metals and metal products largely accounted for the rise."

May Halt Prosecution Of Minnesota Reliefers

While federal authorities in Minneapolis pressed charges against a new batch of twenty-five W.P.A. strikers last week, resentment against the high-handed proceedings mounted in Washington.

It was reported on the highest authority that these would be the last reliefers to go on trial. Though more than one hundred other strikers have been indicted, it is a pretty safe guess that no more will be prosecuted.

Attorney General Frank Murphy was portrayed as "pained and disgusted" by the vengeful attitude of United States Attorney Victor Anderson, who seems determined to fill the jails with men whose offenses were slight and should have been dealt with in police court.

Up to "Bob" Jackson

Organized labor in Minnesota, which is backing the strikers with all its resources, will appeal the convictions of men already tried. That will place the matter in the hands of Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson, and if he doesn't move for dismissal of the cases careful observers in Washington will be greatly surprised.

It is recalled that Jackson dropped a conspiracy case against Harlan County coal mine operators who had terrorized workers after the employers and miners' union had patched up peace and signed an agreement.

Impartial observers who have come to Washington to report on the Minneapolis proceedings have told Murphy that the condemned men haven't a "Chinaman's chance" of escaping conviction.

The juries, it was emphasized, are being carefully hand-picked from lists supplied by anti-labor interests, including the Chamber of Commerce and the notorious Citizens' Alliance, which has been fighting labor for half a century.

Attorneys for the accused have protested to the court that no workers are permitted on the jury panels. Tom Davis, who is chief of the defense counsel, pleaded for a seventy-two-hour delay to study the background of the talesmen, but the court ruled this was against federal court rules.

Life and Liberty

By Dr. CHARLES STELZLE

Whatever else there may be in the union of Russia and Germany, it has become apparent that both countries have agreed upon a nihilistic program which would eventually destroy the cultural and religious life of the people, to say nothing of the economic freedom of the workers. The leaders in both countries held out the false hope that they were giving the people more power and independence, but it has been revealed in both countries that liberty has been wiped out—liberty in government, in industry and in religion.

We may flatter ourselves that America will forever be free from the influence and power of such leadership. But in this we may easily be mistaken, because there is no way whereby we may escape the tyranny of foreign political and economic pressure—unless we are prepared to destroy every element in our own country which is in sympathy with such a program, wherever it shows itself.

That such influences are at work in our country, fostered and supported by alien groups or their representatives, there can be no doubt. These forces are trying to build up in America the same hatred and bitterness which exist in some other countries. They dare not come out in the open and frankly declare their real purpose. They hide behind declarations or phrases which have a patriotic flavor. At their public meetings they display the American flag, professing to express their allegiance to our country and what it stands for. But by every secret device and method which can possibly be employed they are seeking to build up in this country deep and bitter hatreds. If they succeed, the greatest sufferers would be the workers of America.

The glory of America lies in the freedom which it gives to every citizen, no matter what or where he came from—whether he was born in the slums of the city, in a mansion on the avenue, or in a humble home on the farm; whether he be Protestant, Jew, Catholic or the representative of any other religion.

These facts have been recognized and accepted by Americans from the very beginning of our history. But it seems necessary at this time to remind the advocates of racial, religious and class prejudice that they will not be permitted in free America to undermine the very foundations of our country, which are based upon "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" for all its citizens.

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Unemployed Estimated At Under 9,000,000

Registering a decrease of 7 per cent in September, the total of unemployment in the United States fell below 9,000,000 for the first time since November, 1937, the National Industrial Conference Board estimates.

The board, a private organization supported by manufacturing interests, says that since last February, when the figure was estimated at 10,694,000, the total has decreased 1,896,000 to 8,798,000.

Total employment rose during September to 45,943,000, a gain of 685,000 or 1.5 per cent over the August estimate. New manufacturing jobs accounted for 396,000, a major part of the increase.

Organized Business Given Straight Talk

Vigorous denunciation of the failure of business to act and improve its own labor relations by O. W. Otto, manager of the Lansing, Mich., Chamber of Commerce, featured the twenty-fifth annual convention of the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries, held in Chicago.

This failure, said Otto, had given radical labor leaders every opportunity to capitalize upon a bad situation.

"Labor Here to Stay"

"If the policies and thinking of chambers of commerce had been sufficiently advanced it would have been more difficult to incite costly strikes which have paralyzed business, created bitter feeling and deprived employees of needed payrolls," Otto told representatives of more than four hundred cities and all of the forty-eight states who attended the convention, adding:

"Labor has the same right to organize as has business. Labor is here to stay. Yet we find chambers of commerce that never paid any attention to labor organizations until the Wagner Labor Relations Act became the law or until a serious threat affected one of its prominent members."

Paternalism Was Invited

Too many business groups actually invited government interference and paternalism by asking the government for help in a situation which they could have handled, Otto declared. Government, he said, would not have made so many encroachments into the field of agriculture, banking, transportation, education, and even retailing and wholesaling, if business had kept in step with the times.

Otto also criticized business' attitude on taxation and spending, saying:

"Too often chambers of commerce are inconsistent. They ask for a $1,000,000 W.P.A. project in one letter and in the next breath dictate a fervent appeal to their congressmen asking that taxes be reduced."

Prepare for Registration

Attention to complicated registration problems now will save motorists from long delays and possible penalties when reregistering vehicles, the Department of Motor Vehicles announced this week in planning to expedite renewal of licenses beginning January 2 and ending February 4, 1940.

Persons who have delayed in such matters as clearing departmental records on change of engines, transfer of titles and applications for duplicate ownership certificates and registration cards particularly were advised by Howard R. Philbrick, director of motor vehicles, to save time and embarrassment by correcting the situation prior to December 31.

Owners of out-of-state registered vehicles who contemplate 1940 registration in California are advised to have their titles checked during the month of December to ascertain if papers are satisfactory for licensing under California laws.

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Madame Perkins Suggests Joint Law Enforcement

Secretary of Labor Perkins, citing increased efficiency of mechanized production in the last ten years, told state labor officials on Monday last that employment gains would lag behind the present upturn in industrial production.

In an address before the National Conference on Labor Legislation in Washington the secretary said that "a healthy recovery" which began last summer in manufacturing and business had sent fall industrial production to the peak level of 1929.

Increasingly Efficient Machinery

"That does not mean," she said, "that employment will be correspondingly as high, since machine processes are increasingly efficient and the amount of goods produced by each worker averages more than it did ten years ago."

Madame Perkins advocated federal-state agreements under which state officers would enforce the federal wage-hour law. The secretary told the conference that such agreements would place enforcement in the hands of agencies "already known and respected by employers."

The Wage-Hour Administration has entered into one such agreement with North Carolina, and others are reported under consideration for Wisconsin and Connecticut. Under the pact with North Carolina the government contributes to the support of an expanded force of state factory inspectors.

Blocking Wage-Hour Proceedings

Meanwhile, Southern garment manufacturers threatened court action to block wage-hour administration proceedings aimed at establishing minimum wages for 650,000 apparel workers.

On the first day of a public hearing conducted by a trial examiner spokesmen for the Southern Garment Manufacturers' Association, Inc., demanded discontinuance until an administrator for the wage-hour division had been appointed by President Roosevelt.

Albert F. Beasley of Washington, counsel for the Southerners, contended the law required an administrator to conduct the hearing. He remarked that Elmer F. Andrews' resignation on October 16 left the post vacant.

Brewers and Teamsters To Arbitrate Dispute

The International Union of the United Brewery Workers, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America has appointed a three-man committee to meet with a committee of the American Federation of Labor to seek settlement of a jurisdictional dispute.

The dispute involves the brewery workers and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The brewery workers recently obtained a federal injunction in Washington, D. C., to restrain the A.F.L. and the teamsters' union from transferring 12,000 beer truck drivers to the teamsters' union.

The brewery union negotiating committee will be Joseph B. Obergfell, general secretary-treasurer; Albert J. Kugler, international organizer, and Joseph J. Hauser, St. Louis.

The A.F.L. negotiators, appointed by President William Green, will be Harry Stevenson, president of the International Molders' Union; James Maloney, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, and W. C. Birthright, president of the Journeymen Barbers' Union.

WHOLESALE BUSINESS JUMPS

The Department of Commerce announces that reports from 2922 wholesale firms located in all sections of the country show a gain of 16½ per cent in sales for September as compared with September, 1938.

C.I.O. LEADER FINED

District Judge W. S. Cooper, at Montezuma, Iowa, fined William Sentner of St. Louis, Mo., a C.I.O. union official, $250 on a charge of advocating criminal syndicalism in connection with a strike last year at the Newton plant of the Maytag Washing Machine Company. Sentner is a vice-president of the C.I.O. United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

COMMUNITY CHEST DRIVE

"As Thanksgiving time approaches it is well that each of us express gratitude for our good fortune by helping our needy fellow citizens." In these words Community Chest Campaign Chairman John C. Neubauer launched the Thanksgiving drive which will bring the Community Chest $2,100,000 appeal to a close on November 20.

With the campaign 17 per cent under-subscribed, and with $361,357 yet to be raised, the campaign chairman urged all citizens who are able to contribute to the mercy appeal that Thanksgiving may become something of a reality for one hundred thousand San Franciscans who are actually in need.

More Assessments for United Mine Workers

The United Mine Workers of America (C.I.O.) announces its executive board has levied two $1 special assessments on its membership. The assessments are expected to yield approximately $800,000.

Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy said the bituminous miners would be assessed in December and January, and anthracite workers would be assessed in January and February.

The union indicated that some of the $800,000 anticipated yield may be used for political efforts in the 1940 campaign.

"The year 1940 will be crucial for labor, not only in economic matters, but also with respect to social security and labor legislation," the U.M.W.A. announcement said. "It is now evident that the ground work is being laid for repressive, anti-labor, anti-social legislation. Our organization must be in a position to meet every issue and to challenge every adversary."

Picketing Is Upheld By New Jersey Tribunal

Four temporary injunctions issued by Vice-Chancellor Maja Leon Berry to prevent picketing and other strike activities have been ruled void by the Court of Errors and Appeals, New Jersey's highest court.

The appellate court ruled that the writs had been issued without sufficient proof of need and made no reference to the reasons advanced by the vice-chancellor, who has been denounced by New Jersey labor for many of his labor decisions.

Basis of Berry's Decisions

In the case of the Dolan Dining Company of Newark, the vice-chancellor had restrained the Cooks and Assistants' Union of the American Federation of Labor from picketing on the ground such demonstrations were illegal when directed against a small business by a large union. In such instances, he added, "the inequality of bargaining power from which was evolved the principle of collective bargaining is completely reversed and the employer is at the mercy of the union."

When the vice-chancellor enjoined the United Retail Employees of Newark from picketing a shoe store in Newark he declared the picketing was illegal there because the strikers' jobs had been filled and the business was operating normally.

"Proof Must Be Clear"

In reversing Vice-Chancellor Berry in these and two other cases the Court of Errors and Appeals asserted that proof for temporary injunctions must be "clear and convincing" even though they were necessarily granted in "haste."

"The charges must also be precise and particular," the court added, "and must themselves carry conviction. Upon the entire showing we are left unconvinced of the reasonable probability of complainant's contention."

THRIFT NOTE FOR REPUBLICANS

"If the Republicans are thrifty, they will take Alf Landon's suggestion and nominate Senator Capper of Kansas for President. They can then use their leftover sunflowers."—"The New Yorker."

THE MAIDEN WAS COY

Policeman—I've had my eye on you for some time, Miss. Girl—Fancy that. And I thought you were arresting me for speeding.—Ex.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

On the basis of returns covering 22,000 votes, up to November 10, the first three propositions voted on at the referendum election on November 1 appear to have suffered defeat by a large margin. With the defeat of the pension proposition, No. 1, it will be necessary that the next convention give serious thought to a proposition which will care for our pension fund after the 2 per cent assessment we are now paying in mortuary and pension assessments shall revert to 1 per cent, or when the pension fund has reached $3,000,000. It took two referendum votes of the membership before this added 1 per cent was voted on favorably, and we would not care to see the livelihood of our aged members on the ragged edges it was prior to that time.

The Chairmen's Forum met in the union headquarters November 9 at 7:30 p. m. and transacted considerable business. Matters of vital importance to all chairmen were brought to the attention of the Forum, and will be brought to the attention of the executive committee for interpretation and rulings in order that uniformity of enforcement of the union's laws will be brought about in all chapels. The president of the Junior Union appeared before the Forum and requested all chairmen to prevail upon apprentices to attend the monthly meetings of the Junior Union. Inasmuch as the Junior Union meets the same evening as the Chairmen's Forum, all chairmen will be able to check up on their apprentices. Boys, watch your step from now on!

A. F. Davis has severed his connection with the "Shopping News" chapel and deposited his card in Los Angeles Union. The climate is expected to prove beneficial to Mrs. Davis, who has been ill for some time.

George W. Hayes of the Hayes chapel, 545 Sansome street, is getting about with the help of a cane. He was confined to his home for the past three weeks due to strained back muscles suffered when he lifted a heavy form.

Clark W. Pattison of the "Shopping News" is again in a local hospital, having collapsed in the doctor's office the forepart of the week. Pat's health has been bad for the last two years.

Sam Vicino of the Scott & Edtl chapel, who suffered a hemorrhage following a tonsillectomy, is recovering in a local hospital. His condition was for a time considered grave.

Representative M. A. Hamilton of the I.T.U. transacted business here and at San Jose the past week. He had just returned from Seattle, where he had negotiated a scale for the Mailers. According to local Mailer officials, Mr. Hamilton obtained for them the best scale their organization has in the West.

Through proclamation Thanksgiving Day will be celebrated this year on Thursday, November 23, rather than the last Thursday of the month. Therefore November 23 will be recognized in all offices as the day of observance.

A. W. Sherman deposited a Seattle traveler this week. Sherman, a member of the "Examiner" chapel, left here more than five years ago, and in Seattle bought a motor launch and journeyed to Alaska. In Ketchikan he found the plant of a weekly publication in storage and after negotiations with the Fishermen's Union started publication of an organ for the union, and for two years carried on as its editor. Sherman looks hale and hearty.

Frank Goeser of Stockton Typographical Union is recovering at Stanford Lane Hospital after a severe operation. Mrs. Goeser accompanied her husband here and will remain until he recovers. Mr. Goeser represented Stockton as delegate to the Colorado Springs convention in 1936.

The Home Publishing Company, at 81 Clementina street, is occupying that entire building, having taken over the second floor. This firm previously used the first and third floors.

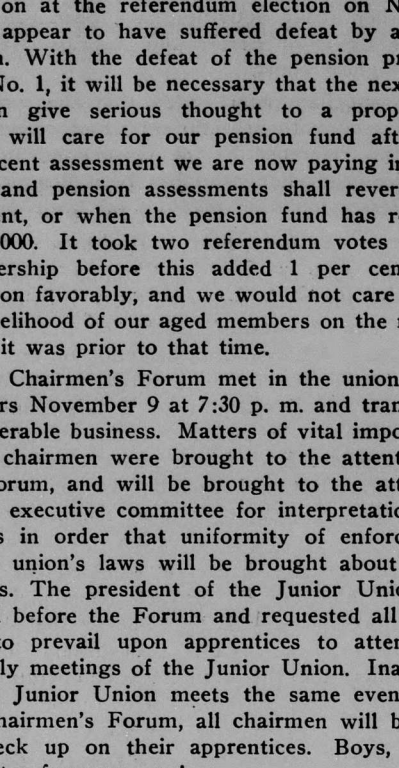
Clarence L. Stringfellow was found dead in his room in a hotel on Sixth street on Monday. Death had apparently resulted from heart failure. Mr. Stringfellow had been a continuous member of No. 21 since 1914, having first joined the union at Evansville, Ind., in 1900. He was at one time foreman of the "Daily News" chapel, and from 1921 to 1935 was employed by Marvin Cloyd. Surviving him are two children, Ray C. Stringfellow and Mrs. Ruth Crouch, both of Washington, Ind. He was a member of Roosevelt Lodge No. 500, F. & A. M. Union services were held for Mr. Stringfellow yesterday (Thursday) at 2 p. m. in the chapel of James H. Reilly & Co., and interment was at Woodlawn Memorial Park.

Mrs. C. W. Abbott, wife of Chairman Abbott of the "News" chapel, became seriously ill over the week-end, and it was thought for a time she was a victim of pneumonia. The crisis passed on Wednesday, however, and she is now on the road to recovery.

Word came Wednesday from Mrs. W. A. Seymour that her husband, who had been admitted to the Home from here on November 2, had broken his leg in a fall soon after arriving in Colorado Springs. Mr. Seymour is suffering from arthritis and was walking with he aid of a cane. The fracture was between the knee and the hip. Mrs. Seymour is visiting in Berkeley with her daughter and husband.

A. R. (Al) Hopkins, well known in San Francisco, and who for a number of years has edited the Goldfield "News" and "Weekly Tribune," has sold out his interests in Goldfield. In a letter dated November 10 he states he intends going "down the Coast" on a fishing trip. Rod Payne, another old-timer here, he informs us, is in Los Angeles.

Laura Johnson, proprietor of the McCallum Printing Company, was removed to the hospital this week suffering from a nervous breakdown. At last reports her condition was improved, but an operation may be necessary.



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"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Under the recent newspaper award Chairman Abbott intends to give back pay to tellers for elections over the past year, and if Messrs. Slattery and Bristow, believed working in Oakland now, forward their addresses Mr. Abbott will mail the money.

The usual Christmas calendars are being distributed by George H. Davie, insurance man, who formerly read proof here.

Proving himself a philanthropist and humanitarian, Phil Scott contemplates placing real dough at the disposal of "embarrassed" typos during the crisis of changing pay day from Saturday to Monday.

Worried, Clarence Bossler wants to know how our horsemen will kill time and money when the government closes wire returns from tracks.

The November 7 election was plenty agreeable to Herb Mather, who caught a typo or two with more coin than political sagacity.

Congratulations and all the good fortune in the world is what the chapel wishes Tommy Roberts and Miss Muriel Clement, whose wedding takes place tomorrow (Saturday). The bride, a sister of William and Maurice Clement, is a private secretary, and Mr. Roberts pilots a merg here.

In the "News" Buffet Friday evening the pressroom boys and their ladies staged a cioppino party, and some of the composing room gang with friends among them were invited.

It's said Kenny Krause is teaching his new wife the fine art of making clam chowder at his week-end outing shack down Alviso way.

Our chapel "ham an' eggs" boys bore up bravely under their disappointment as George Holland propounded a new plan—35-at-35, he names it—and claims enough of the population is more than 35 and sufficiently strong to vote it in.

Harvey Bell offers an amendment to 35-at-35—raise it a buck each birthday.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

Golfers—The second round in the match play tournament will be played at the Hillview course, in San Jose, on Sunday, November 26, at 11 a. m. The following players who drew a bye at the Ingleside tournament will play their second round match, and the eight winners will form the upper bracket, while the eight winners of the remaining sixteen matches will become the lower bracket, making up one flight of sixteen.

The matches are as follows, with the member's handicap in parentheses following his name: Farr (30) vs. Schmeider (21); Rooney (15) vs. Nicholson (15); Zeiger (14) vs. Brewster (20); Iusi (8) vs. Stright (12); Drescher (23) vs. Conaway (23); Aldrich (30) vs. Apte (23); Wall (30) vs. Kinst (30); Cameron (12) vs. Moore (30). The winners of the matches played at Ingleside, along with their opponents for the second round draw, will be published next Friday to allow all of the players who were not present at Ingleside time to play off their postponed match, and to allow the officers of the association time to check the results of the postponed matches. Those members who have not played their first round match as yet have only one week left to play it, as all matches must be played by the 26th, or they will be declared defaulted. A word to the wise, etc. . . . so contact your opponent and play your match and get ready for the second round at Hillview on the 26th.

Heard in the Locker Room: The first round matches still have several of the boys talking about some of the swell matches that were put on that day. . . . The great majority of the matches were even-stephen all around and most

of them finished on the seventeenth or eighteenth green, which speaks well for the handicap system that is being used. . . . Crebassa-Donovan, Leach-Kimbrough, Welchon-Wipfli and Chaudet-Connell all finished on the seventeenth or eighteenth. . . . Kimbrough broke Leach's heart on the fifteenth with a thirty-five-foot putt to halve the hole when Fred thought he had him on the hook. . . . Wipfli's absence from the game showed in his match with Welchon, as Gale outsteadied him . . . but Gale has outsteadied a lot of the boys in match play, as the recent San Francisco city championship will testify. . . . Percy Crebassa and Roy Donovan put on a humdinger of a match that Roy won when he two-putted the eighteenth while Percy wasted one that proved costly. . . . The match play tournament not only started the members talking but it served to bring out several of the boys who have missed the last tournament or two . . . and we were sure glad to see Carlile, Wipfli, Farr, Herbert, Henno and Bell out pitching them with the boys again . . . while our usual guest, Charlie Russell, came down again from Stockton to participate. . . . Two new players were out at Ingleside to join in the fun, and our vice-president can take a bow for getting them out from the Phillips & Van Orden chapel. . . . Emile Plumtree and Frank Smith were the newcomers, both of these fellows being very well known in the book and job branch . . . and we were sure glad to see you out, boys, and we know that after Ingleside as a starter you will be out often. . . . Remember our November date at Hillview on the 26th and watch your Labor Clarion for the remainder of the matches. . . . To each and every member of San Francisco Typographical Union the members and officers of the Golf Association extend our warmest wishes for a very pleasant Thanksgiving Day, and express the hope that there will be countless "Days of Thanks" in the years to come. To you and yours our best wishes.

Woman's Auxiliary to No. 21

By MRS. MYRTLE L. SADLER

Our regular monthly meeting will be held Tuesday, November 21, at 8 p. m. in Red Men's Hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue. All members should make every effort to attend, as an interesing and pleasant evening is assured.

The regular meetings of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21 and Mailers' Union No. 18 will be held at 1 p. m. Sunday, November 19, in the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Auxiliary members should encourage their menfolk to attend and take part in the deliberations of their union.

We believe some sort of position in our auxiliary should be created for our good friend and booster, "Hoot" of the "Call-Bulletin," who has given us such wonderful support. He evidently is expressing the wish of many people in printing circles when he suggests that the ladies give a dance. The idea is a good one, especially at this time of the year. James Ramsey, also of the "Call-Bulletin," who for a number of years conducted highly successful dances in this city, is willing to assist any committee and with his knowledge of all the angles connected with such an event it undoubtedly would be quite successful. The husband of one of our members has offered to donate the tickets and possibly other printers would offer to take care of the advertising necessary. However, this is a matter for the membership to decide and the writer is merely joining "Hoot" in a little wishful hoping.

After an absence of seven weeks our popular and highly-efficient chairman of the entertainment committee, Mrs. Gladys L. Boone, has returned to the city and is all set to again take charge of social activities. Mrs. Boone first visited Miami, Fla., and from there took in the New York World's Fair and many other cities on the Atlantic coast, returning via the southern route and visiting Boulder Dam.

Due to the fact that the Labor Clarion goes to press at noon on Thursday it is impossible to give a detailed account of the dinner party honoring Mrs. Rose Forrester of Washington, D. C., on Thursday evening. As Mrs. Forrester arrived in the city unexpectedly, on business for the Railway Clerks' organization, and was unable to state how long she would remain, several ladies decided it would be the proper thing to entertain her and to invite all who wished to attend. Quite a few members of our local and several from Oakland auxiliary made reservations and a good turn-out was assured.

The Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs has established, and is adding to its museum, a valuable collection of early printing equipment and data concerning the founding of the I.T.U. We are of the opinion that a photostatic copy of the paper, published in 1852, and mentioned in detail in Mr. Heagney's recent "News" items in the Labor Clarion, would be a welcome and highly prized addition, and many auxiliary and Typographical Union members would voluntarily subscribe to a fund to defray the small cost of securing a duplicate of this valuable paper and suitable framing and donating same to the Home. We believe J. H. Bunker, foreman, could secure necessary permission from W. W. Chapin, publisher of "The Argonaut," and persons interested should contact Mr. Bunker.

Contests are neither won nor lost in the columns of a publicaiton. It may be possible Les Heagney, Ed Porter and other members of the "News" chapel "live to eat" (not the reverse) but we will still have to string along with "Hoot" Lees and Charles Crawford, who attend our parties and have demonstrated their ability. As "beauty is only skin deep" the auxiliary is not interested in Beau Brummel contest winners, but the writer, knowing both Mr. Heagney and Mr. Porter, feels quite sure neither gentleman would suffer by entry into any such contest. Mr. Heagney, you have spoken, and in doing so have put the "News" chapel "on the spot." Now if you, Ed Porter, Harvey Bell, Al Crackbon, Joe Sullivan and Vince Porrazzo (to mention just a few names known to the writer) and other "News" workers fail to attend our next party, it might be possible to find a few superlatives just itching to be put to work.

New York Milk Wagon Drivers Win Substantial Wage Increase

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America, after eighteen weeks' negotiation finalized with representatives of milk dealers the first agreement ever drawn covering all phases of milk distribution in the metropolitan area of Greater New York.

The agreement covers 16,000 workers and provides wage increases varying from $2 to $11 for nearly all of them, which is practically a 4 to 25 per cent gain over present wage levels.

The Teamsters' Brotherhood is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME — MISSION AT 16
One of America's Largest Homefurnishers
44th Anniversary Homefurnishing Sale
And Special $4.40 Gift Check Offer
STOREWIDE SAVINGS, and in addition, with any purchase of $44.00 or more (except factory-priced lines) you receive a gift check for $4.40, to be used at time of purchase, in the store, any way you like.
LIBERAL TERMS—2 YEARS TO PAY, THE LACHMAN WAY

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular monthly meeting of Mailers' Union No. 18 will be held at the Labor Temple on Sunday, November 19.

The M.T.D.U. convention, held at Fort Worth August 16, 17, 18, was attended by fifteen delegates. Besides other convention expense, disbursements for October include printing 150 press proofs, financial report, $12; 500 copies officers' reports, 32 pages, and 5000 copies convention proceedings and officers' reports, $719.25; mailing, $54.06; tax, $14.62; printing 6000 supplements to constitution and by-laws, $32.70; 6000 stickers, $13.85; tax, 93 cents; postage, $1.26; total, $848.67. Receipts, October, $746.50; total receipts to October 20, $2680.19; disbursements, September 21 to October 20, $1108.93; balance, $1572.26.

Los Angeles Mailers' Union voted as follows on referendum propositions submitted on November 1: Proposition No. 1, for 54, against 28; No. 2, for 23, against 57; No. 3, for 36, against 41; No. 4, for 48, against 30; No. 5, for 39, against 40; No. 6, for 66, against 18.

Des Moines (Iowa) Mailers' Union voted 168 majority against Proposition No. 1 and gave majorities in favor of Propositions 5 and 6. Complete vote of that union not received. Votes of mailer unions have been slow in being reported here.

"Mailer News": "Talk about intimidation and retaliation! At the October meeting, after Chairman Costello finished his chapel report, someone happened to remark, 'Dust off No. 15 escalator for the chairman'! Sure enough, the next night after the meeting Costello was put on No. 15. Costello sure started something when he asked that no kin of the 'harmony' boys be put on the investigating committee. When Rand Anderson held power as secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U., he would say, 'Get down to the meeting—or else.' Now that he has the prefix 'ex' affixed to his name—a has-been—he tells the boys in the 'Herald-Tribune' chapel, where he is the foreman, 'Don't go to union meeting; it's a lot of nonsense!' In the 'Herald-Tribune' mail room there is a beautiful chart on the wall. Shows how many accidents they have had this month. You will see what the speed-up system and lack of help have done."

Apparently a rope of sand connects the New York Union with the M.T.D.U.

The same people who can deny others everything are famous for refusing themselves nothing. —Leigh Hunt.

JOHN W. BURROWS FLOYD T. WEBB
Ruckstell, Burrows & Webb
Certified Public Accountants
703 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO
Telephone: SUtter 8402
Auditors for:
International Union of Operating Engineers, Local No. 3
Musicians' Union, Local No. 6
Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Union, Local No. 442

LUXOR CABS
THE OFFICIAL UNION LABEL EXHIBITION CABS
ORdway 4040
STRICTLY INDEPENDENT

S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone. MArket 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, November 10, 1939

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading Minutes—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Motion Picture Operators, Floyd M. Billingsly vice Paul Gaffney; Corrugated and Fibre Products Workers No. 362, Hans Arfsten, Julius Braccamonte, Robert Sabold, Russell Domingos and Margaret Der Hagopian (additional delegates); Stage Employees No. 16, Ben Williams vice D. Kloepfel, George Ward vice Al Cohen; American Guild of Variety Artists, Vic Connors, Buddy O'Brien, Max J. West, Emil Lowe, Jack Kirkwood, Theodore Hale, Ivan Green and Aubrey Blair; Steam Fitters No. 590, Tim Reardon; Photographers and Allied Crafts, Edward Medley vice James McHugh. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: Electrical Workers No. B-202, expressing appreciation for the efforts of the officers of the Council in aiding to improve conditions of our members employed by the city. Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, thanking the Council and the affiliated unions for the splendid support given to it during the recent campaign. Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers No. 1017, thanking delegates and officers of the Council for their valuable assistance in their recent dispute with R. N. Nason & Co. Steam Fitters No. 590, inclosing affiliation fee and dues.

Bills: Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Newspaper and Periodical Drivers and Helpers No. 921, requesting strike sanction against the San Francisco News Company, 657 Howard street, and that it be placed on our "We Don't Patronize List." Building Service Employees, Local 87, requesting Council to place the By-Block Building Maintenance, at 251 Kearny street, on the "We Don't Patronize List." Electrical Workers No. B-202, requesting that the products of the Emerson Radio Corporation be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List." Building Service Employees, Local 87, requesting that the firm of Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List." Pharmacists' Union No. 838, requesting strike sanction against Bowerman's Pharmacy, 356 Post street. Bottlers No. 293, requesting the assistance of the Council in adjusting a dispute between the Landau Economic Syphon Company and the union.

Referred to Officers: Federated Locksmiths of San Francisco No. 1331, requesting that Thomas Stout of the Crystal Palace Market return to membership in our union. Helbing Trust, 1310 Lombard street, representing Mrs. Jennie Helbing, owner of several apartment houses.

Referred to Labor Clarion: From Supervisor Dewey Mead, thanking the Council and affiliated unions for the splendid support given him in the recent election.

Referred to Union Labor Party: Resolutions introduced by Delegate Kindell, Sailors' Union, requesting the Council to withdraw its delegates and support from the said Union Labor Party; moved to adopt; the chair ruled the motion out of order and referred it to the Union Labor Labor Party; an appeal was taken from the decision of the chair and the chair was sustained, and the resolution referred to the Union Labor Party.

Resolution: Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, dealing with the repeal of the neutrality act, which has deprived hundreds of merchant marine officers of their means of livelihood and will have far-reaching effect upon the economic conditions of said American merchant marine officers and their families; resolved that we strenuously protest the transfer of any American flag vessels to service under any foreign flag. Moved that resolutions be adopted; carried.

Communication: From Exposition Incorporated, requesting financial support from all affiliated organizations in the form of a pledge payable in installments for the reopening of the Fair in 1940. Moved to request all of our affiliated unions to subscribe to the reopening of the Fair in 1940; motion carried.

Report of Executive Committee—In the matter of Machinists' Lodge No. 68, the basis of the complaint is failure of the firm to pay the going rate of wages for men employed on maintenance work; after an extended discussion with the representative of Armour & Co. and Brother Hook, representing the Machinists, your committee recommends that this matter be held in abeyance for a period of one week, and unions involved are requested to come before the committee. In the matter of Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers' Union No. 1071 and their strike against R. N. Nason & Co., both sides were represented and your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted and that the whole matter be referred to the officers of the Council to bring about an adjustment. In the matter of Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen, Local 410, and their controversy with the Bond Clothing Company, representatives of the union were present, but no one appeared for the company; your committee recommends that the Council declare its intentions of placing this firm on the "We Don't Patronize List." In the matter of Jewelry Workers' Union, Local 36, requesting strike sanction against the California Watch Case Company, 150 Post street, there was submitted to the committee by the Employers' Council an opinion questioning the validity of the contract between manufacturing jewelers and the union; your committee recommends that this matter be referred to the law and legislative committee for study on their part. In the matter of Grocery Clerks' Union, Local 648, requesting the assistance of the Council in straightening out the New Sanitary Market, 800 Turk street; Parkside Grocery, 354 Divisadero street, and Brotherhood Grocery, 404 Broderick street, your committee was informed that the New Sanitary Market had been adjusted and recommended that this complaint be filed; the Brotherhood Grocery matter involved the question of a partnership; this was referred back to both parties and your committee laid this matter over awaiting the result of this conference. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Bartenders No. 41—Reported that District Attorney Brady had nothing to do with a party at a tavern in Maiden lane. Pharmacists No. 838—Are having difficulty with Bowerman Pharmacy for failure to renew their agreement. Musicians No. 6—Requested that you patronize the New Tivoli, Golden Gate, Capitol and Alcazar theaters; they employ unionists. Electrical Workers No. B-202—Requested all to patronize the Remler Radio Company; and when installing radios request the union card of the mechanic making installation.

Label Section—Requested all to patronize the Pacific Carbon and Ribbon Company when purchasing said articles.

New Business—Moved to place A. Desenfant Jewelry Company on the "We Don't Patronize List." Motion carried. Moved that the Faix Manufacturing Company be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List." Motion carried.

Receipts, $1005.45; **expenses**, $387.53.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison street.
F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.
Hastings Clothing Stores.
Howard Automobile Company.
J. K. Piggott and The Scenic View Card Co., 632 Mission.
John Breuner Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
MacFarlane Candy Stores.
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
People's Furniture Company.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Swift & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
W. & J. Sloane.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

EVERYTHING
FOR THE
HOME
EASY TERMS
Sterling
FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

Those members of Cooks' Union No. 44 who missed the meeting of Thursday, November 9, passed up an opportunity to take part in a hot debate on the two amendments to the by-laws that were up for action. Both of these amendments carried and they are now on their journey to the general president of our international for ratification. If they are ratified it will be made obligatory for every member to attend at least once every month and also to vote at the annual elections; otherwise they will incur a penalty of a $1 fine in both instances. Exempted are those who are passive members owning at least 51 per cent of stock in a business and those who can show good and sufficient reason for their absence. Remember, you will have to present a reason to escape the fines. Excuses don't go!

Arbitration proceedings have started and are held in Native Sons' Hall, on Mason street near Geary. Hearings begin at 1:30 in the afternoon and usually close about 5 o'clock every day except Sunday. Hotel culinary workers who are interested in hours, wages and conditions in the hotels should attend these hearings and take note of the arguments presented from both sides. So far very little interest has been shown by our membership in these proceedings. It looks like you are all willing to leave everything to your delegates, but if you don't get what you think is your due you are sure to be on hand when the award is rendered to lambast your representatives. How you can expect these workers to properly present your case without some help from the membership is beyond the understanding of the writer.

Don't forget, there will be no meeting of Local 44 on Thursday, November 23, that date being Thanksgiving Day. But there will be the usual Thanksgiving dinner in the headquarters for the membership Thursday, November 30. There will be a meeting in the evening. First nominations for officers will be on the order of business; second nominations will be at the afternoon meeting of Thursday, December 7. If you want to be nominated you must be present, so take notice, all you aspiring to office.

Law Versus Men

("Electrical Workers' Journal")

Those citizens who believe that democratic government should be a government of law rather than a government of men may well be disturbed by the performance of Thurman Arnold, assistant attorney general. Even a layman can see that there is nothing in the Sherman anti-trust laws that refers to labor practices per se as being in restraint of trade. Indeed, when the Sherman anti-trust law was in the making efforts were made by a large group of men in Congress to write into the law the rule that it did not apply to trade unionists. Neither can a layman find court decisions as precedents for placing labor practices in the category of conspiracies in the restraint of trade.

And yet Mr. Arnold, as the government's chief trust buster, pursues his policy of investigating labor practices preparatory to bringing labor leaders into court as violators of the anti-trust law. We believe emphatically that Arnold is on shaky ground. We believe that he has his own private interpretation of the law and that he is not buttressed either by the law or court decisions. In other words, Arnold is acting as judge, prosecutor and jury. He is pre-judging the case.

Is this, or is it not, dangerous to democracy?

WHITES REPLACE NEGROES

Thirty negro porters, janitors and scrubwomen at the state capitol building at Baton Rouge, La., were notified by Governor Earl K. Long that their services would be no longer required after November 1, as their places would be filled by white men. Negroes are denied the right to vote in Louisiana and an election is in the offing in January.

Apples for Labor Leaders

The Yakima (Wash.) local of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, carrying out its plan of aiding Washington apple growers, has shipped boxes of the Yakima Valley fruit to several union officials. First boxes went to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and to George L. Berry, president of the pressmens' organization.

The European war has caused cancellation of thousands of boxes of American apples and has brought a campaign to increase domestic consumption of the fruit.

An Appreciation

Citizens' Committee for Proposition No. 6.
109 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Calif. November 9, 1939.

Charles A. Derry, Editor,
2904 Sixteenth Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Derry: As chairman of the Citizens' Committee for Proposition No. 6, which was so overwhelmingly adopted November 7, I am fully aware that your sponsorship and activities on behalf of this measure were largely responsible for our success.

You must find genuine satisfaction upon realizing that we have, through the adoption of Proposition No. 6, brought a large group of our public employees within the field of gainful occupation, and that we have also succeeded in setting a minimum prevailing wage of $106 per month for all such types of miscellaneous employments within the City and County of San Francisco.

This accomplishment no doubt will have a controlling effect towards the elevation of living standards of low-paid employees everywhere. Permit me to thank you again for your efforts in this behalf.

Very truly yours,
JOHN F. SHELLEY, Chairman.

Federation of Teachers

LOCAL 61, W.P.A. SECTION

At our meeting on the 11th we were keenly interested in the account of educational bills that did—and did not—pass the last session of the State Legislature given by Assemblyman Robert Miller Green. This insight into the problems of the legislator trying to act intelligently and constructively upon a mass of proposed legislation was very helpful to us as a background for future legislative plans.

The section expressed its appreciation of the action of the San Francisco Labor Council in passing our resolution anent reinstatement of teachers after the so-called "thirty-day lay-off," now extended in many cases into nearly ninety days.

Four applications for membership received by the section will be acted upon at the meeting of the parent body on Monday. It speaks well for the growing realization on the part of adult education teachers of the necessity for united action by all who work for a living, whether with brains or brawn or a combination of both, that each meeting sees an increase in our membership rolls.

We cannot too strongly stress the importance of co-operation from all union men and women in helping union teachers maintain a high standard of attendance in their classes. Whenever you ask about a free adult class, request for one taught by a members of the teachers' union.

This section takes this opportunity to thank Retail Department Store Employees' Union No. 1100 for the use of its hall for our meeting on the 11th, a holiday, because of which it was impossible to meet in the Health Center building, as we usually do.

GRACE LEONARD, Publicity Committee.

High Court Refuses to Intervene In Local Barbers' Controversy

The State Supreme Court has declined to intervene in a controversy between Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Local Union No. 148-A and the Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

The international had asked the high court to halt further proceedings in an injunction suit filed in San Francisco Superior Court last month following suspension of the local's charter. A temporary injunction was thereafter granted by Superior Judge I. M. Golden, prohibiting the international from interfering with the local.

The case is set for November 20 for trial on its merits.

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ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
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RIBBONS FLAGS, PENNANTS LAPEL BUTTONS
UNION MADE
WALTER N. BRUNT PRESS
111 SEVENTH STREET
PHONE MARKET 7070

WEINSTEIN CO.
1041 Market St. and 119 Post-Kearny
Where you will find a complete line of
UNION-MADE MEN'S WORK CLOTHING
At Lowest Prices
Domestic and Imported
LIQUORS
At All Five Weinstein Co. Stores
1041 MARKET
119 POST-KEARNY
615 MARKET
172 ELLIS
100 MARKET

Federal Insurance Payments Outlined

Illustrating some types of benefits under the amended Social Security Act to be paid to eligible persons after next January 1, John A. Stellern, manager of the San Francisco office of the Social Security Board, this week explained the monthly benefits available in three selected examples.

These examples, Stellern said, are based on the employment of three workers who for these illustrations will be known as Smith, Brown and Jones. All three, it is assumed, have worked through 1937, 1938 and 1939 at jobs covered by the Social Security Act, and each has averaged $150 per month in wages. The examples follow:

1. On Next January 2 Smith becomes 65 years of age. He chooses to retire from employment. He has no dependent wife and no children under 18 years of age. His benefit will amount to $30.90 per month, starting with January and continuing to the time of his death.

Benefits for Dependent Wives

2. On next January 2 Brown becomes 65 years of age and chooses to retire. He has a dependent wife who is also 65 years of age. Brown will receive $30.90 per month and there will be an additional benefit of $15.45 per month (one-half of $30.90) for Mrs. Brown. Both payments will start with January and each will continue to the time of the recipient's death. If Brown should die previous to his wife, then Mrs. Brown's monthly payment will become three-fourths of her husband's benefit, or $23.18. She would then receive this amount until the time of her death.

3. On next January 2 Jones dies, leaving a widow and two dependent children who are 8 and 11 years of age. In this case the widow will receive $23.18 per month and each dependent child a monthly benefit of $15.45, a total for this family of $54.08. The payment to the widow will continue until she remarries or until the youngest child reaches the age of 16, or until the age of 18 if the child is attending school. A child's benefit would also be terminated by its marriage and the widow's benefit would cease if she did not have the children in her care.

Commenting upon the above examples, Stellern pointed out that if the earnings in any of the above examples had been higher than $150 per month, the benefits would also have been higher. Benefits would likewise have been less with a lower average monthly wage.

Minimum Requirements to Qualify

In each case a benefit would have been payable if the worker had been employed in at least six calendar quarters between January 1, 1937, and January 1, 1940, at jobs covered by the Social Security Act and had earned at least $50 in wages in each quarter. These are the minimum requirements to qualify on next January 1, Stellern said.

If a worker dies before next January 1 a lump sum settlement will be paid to the deceased's widow, children or near relatives. Monthly payments to surviving relatives will not be paid unless the worker dies after December 31, 1939.

Pamphlets describing the federal old-age and survivors' insurance program with a scale of benefits may be obtained without charge at the Social Security Board, located at 785 Market street.

Adult Forums

Visitacion Valley Community Center, 66 Raymond street, will be the scene Monday evening, November 20, of an illustrated discussion led by Lieutenant Lawrence H. Casserly of the San Francisco Fire Department. Lieutenant Casserly's talk will be one of the series of adult forums arranged by Robert F. Gray, deputy superintendent of schools in charge of adult education, and bears the title, "The Enemy and Friend of Man." It is designed to be of peculiar interest and importance to residents in the community.

Scheduled for the evening of Tuesday, November 21, is an adult education forum at the James Lick Junior High School, Twenty-fifth and Noe streets, entitled "Hidden Enemies." The discussion will be led by Leo S. Gosliner, manager of Terminex of Northern California, Inc., and will be illustrated by a sound film featuring Lowell Thomas.

Forums begin promptly at 7:30 o'clock and are free to the public. There will be no forum meetings on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday evenings, November 22, 23 and 24, because of Teachers' Institute and Thanksgiving holidays.

Pacific Relations

A new series of forum meetings started by the San Francisco Center of the Institute of Pacific Relations, to be held every Wednesday evening at 7:30, will deal with current world affairs in their bearing on American interests in the Pacific region. The public is invited to these meetings, which are free of charge.

On Wednesday, November 22, Richard S. Turner, San Francisco petroleum broker, and former president of the Foreign Trade Association, who has recently returned from a trip to the Far East, will open a discussion of "The Outlook for American Business in the Far East."

On November 29 Francis P. Foisie, president of the San Francisco Waterfront Employers' Association, will introduce the subject of "The Port of San Francisco and American Far Eastern Policy."

At later meetings distinguished overseas members of the institute, now on their way to its international study conference at Virginia Beach, will be heard.

Western Union Strike

The Citizens' Committee on the Western Union Strike, composed of leading citizens of the city, asked that Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins intervene in the Western Union strike in a telegram sent to Washington Tuesday last. The communication, bearing the names of all members of the committee, stated that various civic, municipal and labor bodies had urged negotiation of the present dispute and asked that the officers of the Department of Labor be used to assist in settling the strike which is now in its third month.

Free Blood Tests

Contra Costa union members, their families and friends will receive free blood tests this month under a co-operative plan worked out by organized labor and health officials, Dr. W. A. Powell, county health officer, announces.

Through arrangements made with the American Federation of Labor and C.I.O., blood tests will be taken at special clinics held in union halls during November. Dr. Jules Comroe and Miss Augusta Butler, physician and public health nurse employed by the State Department of Public Health, have been assigned to make the Wassermann survey.

"Results of the tests will be confidential. The taking of blood tests on large groups in the population is an approved method of controlling syphilis. We are grateful for the assistance which union labor has given the control program in this county. Labor officials are far-sighted to offer this opportunity to members," Dr. Powell said.

TIRE REVOLUTIONS

A thirty-inch tire will make 672.2 revolutions per mile, according to the California State Automobile Association.



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